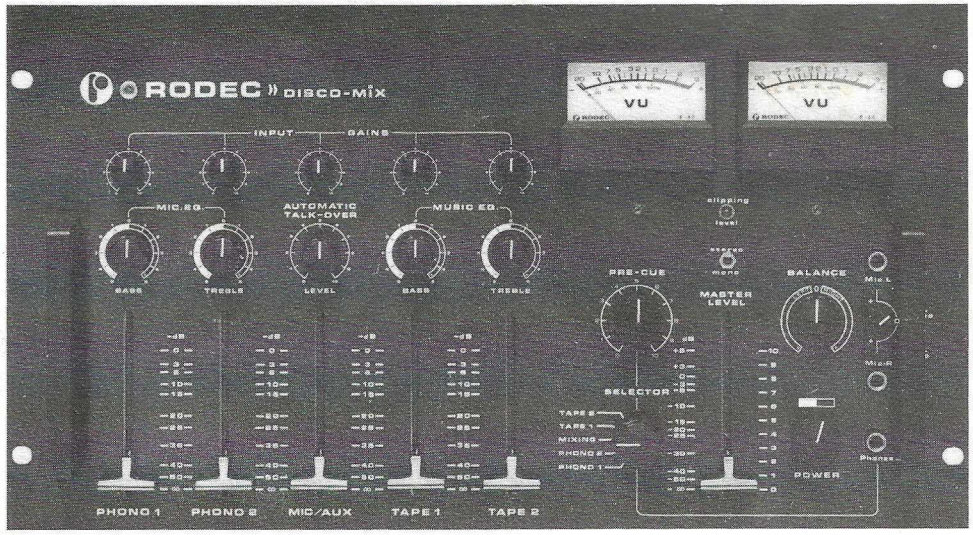
RODEC » DISCO-MIX



DISCO-MIX - Technical Specifications

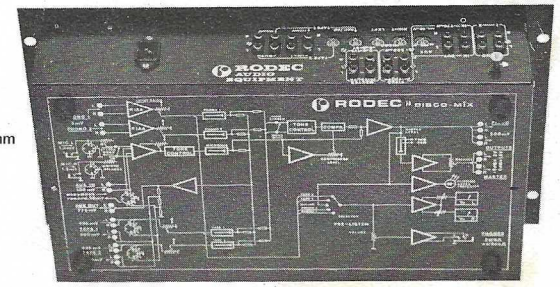
INPUTS :

	Levels	Distortion THD+N	Signal to noise «A» ref. level	to AUX & Rec. output 770 mV	to Master output 1,55 V	Response	Max level
Phone 1&2	2mV/50K	0,07 %					
Micro 1&2 stereo	1,3mV/>20K	0,07 %	5 mV	80 dB	76 dB	RIAA ± 0,5 dB	65 mV
Micro 1&2 mono	2mV/>1K	0,07 %	5 mV	69 dB	67 dB	30-20kHz/1 dB	1,1 V
Tape 1&2	235mV/>12K	0,05 %	5 mV	69 dB	67 dB	30-20kHz/1 dB	1,6 V
AUX	130mV/100K	0,05 %	500 mV	85 dB	77 dB	30-20kHz/1 dB	10 V
			500 mV	70 dB	68 dB	30-20kHz/1 dB	10 V

OUTPUTS :

Master	1,5 - 3V/10K	—	—	—	—	—	7 V/100K
							4,5 V/10K
Aux	770mV/10K	—	—	—	—	—	4,5 V/100 K
Record	500mV/100K	—	—	—	—	—	4 V/100K
Rec. (DIN)	30mV/50K	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fixed	500mV/100K	—	—	—	—	—	2,5 V/100K
Phones	4V/600 Ohm	0,02 %	—	—	—	20-30kHz/1 dB	5,5 V/600 Ohm
	2V/8Ohm	0,1 %	—	—	—	20-30kHz/1 dB	2 V/8 Ohm

Music and Micro equalizer : 100 Hz +14/—15 dB .... 10kHz +14/—16,5 dB
Program balance (L-R) : +5/—15 dB ..... Micro balance : 20 dB
Power supply : 120-220 V AC 50-60 Hz 9 Watts.
Dimensions : Frontplate : 483 x 266 mm (standard rack)
Chassis : 440 x 245 x 92 mm
Weight : 5,2 Kg



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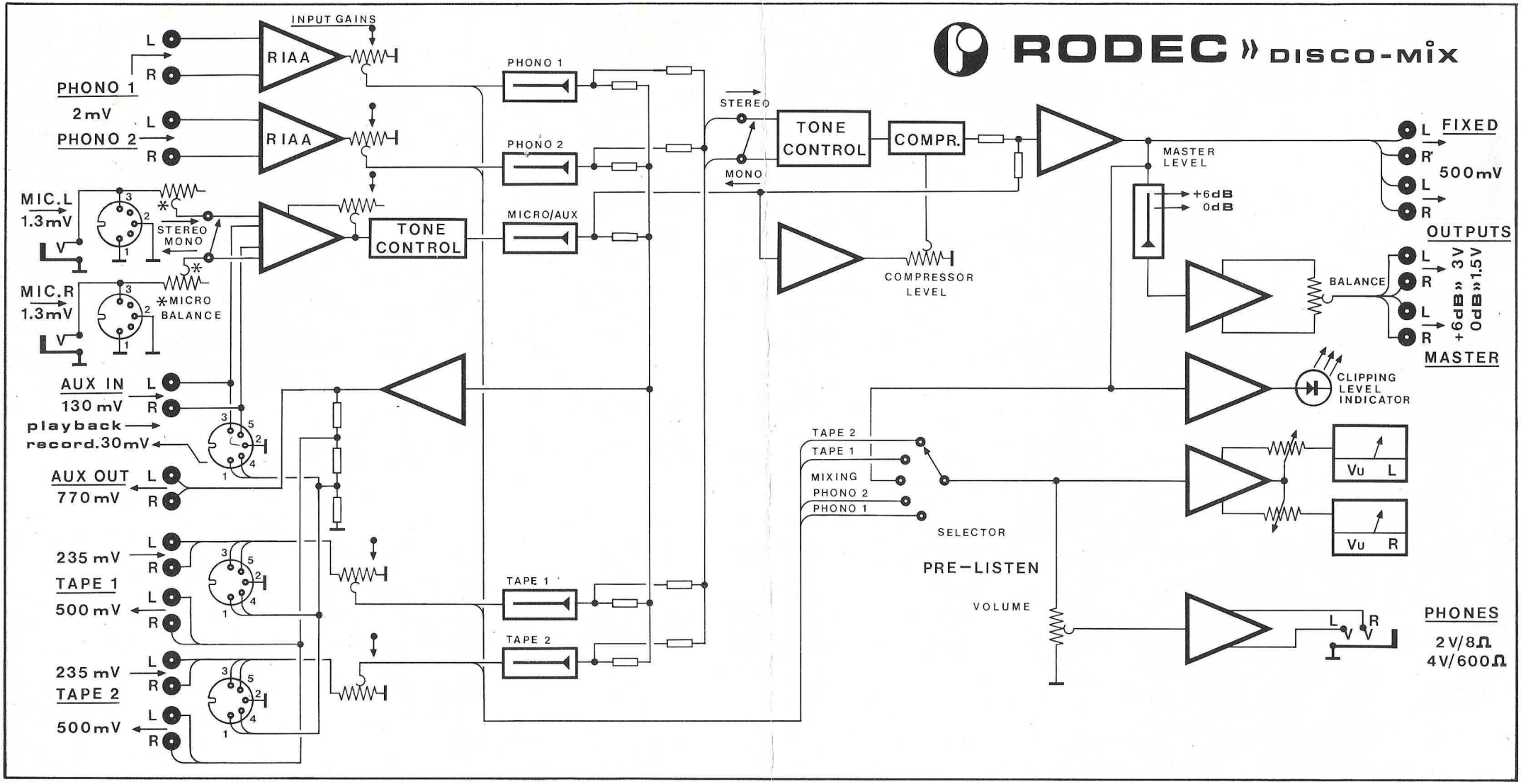

In this simplified schematic are, for clarity purposes, the LEFT and RIGHT channels not dissociated unless a specific circuit aspect is to be shown. In reality, all circuits are STEREO.

Pour cause de clarté, les canaux GAUCHE et DROITE ne sont dissociés que si un aspect spécifique doit être montré. En réalité, tous les circuits sont STEREO.

Aus Klarheitsbekümmernis sind LINKE und RECHTE Kanäle nicht getrennt gezeichnet, ausgenommen wenn eine besondere Eigenschaft gezeigt wird. In Wirklichkeit sind alle Kanälen in STEREO ausgeführt.

Uit reden van klaarheid zijn in dit blokschema de LINKS en RECHTS kanalen niet gescheiden getekend, uitgezonderd wanneer [illegible] uitzonderlijke eigenschap getoond is. In werkelijkheid [illegible] alle kanalen STEREO.

RODEC "Disco-Mix" mixing panel

Instructions for use:

1° Switch voltage selector to corresponding mains voltage.

2° Connect the sound sources to respective inputs.

Phono 1 & 2: CINCH (RCA) plugs, earthing at the copper, screwterminal.

Micro 1 & 2: DIN at rear or 6,3 mm jack at front panel. The DIN plugs are wired for the most current symmetric microphones. If the signal does not pass or too faintly, compare wiring in DIN plug to enclosed schematic and make them correspond.

Tape 1 & 2 : Both 5 DIN/5 DIN and Cinch (RCA) connections may be used. The recording signal consists in both cases of all the music sources plus microphones with tone control. Alternative connection by connecting the recording plugs to Fixed output. In this case the recorded signal is influenced by the stereo/mono switch, Music and mike tone control and automatic talk-over(see block diagramme).

AUX : INPUT can be used for tuner in case microphones are not in use. A third tape recorder can be connected to the AUX 5 DIN plug both for reproduction and recording.

3° Destination of outputs:

Master outputs: Output to drive power amp(s).

Fixed outputs : besides its use for tape recording (see 2° tape 1 & 2) this output can be used to drive a light modulator with built-in pre-ampl. or to power-amp(s) with individual volume control.

Aux outputs : an integrated amplifier can be connected to this output either for sound reproduction in a additional drive, or to monitor the programme. Possibly to drive a light modulator with pre-ampl.

4° Position of control knobs before switching on:

- All rotating knobs with a 0 position on 0.
- All sliding controls down.
- Cue selector on mixing position.
- Stereo-Mono switch in stereo position.

5° Switch on panel by activating "Power" knob

6° Pre-setting of inputs signals:

Phono 1 & 2: -put channel sliding control on maximum (OdB)
-play record with average modulation strength
-set input gain of corresponding input to 100 % modulation, indicated by VU meters

Tape 1 & 2 : -record the record which was used for the above setting.
-reproduce the recording with channel sliding control on maximum (OdB) and set the corresponding "input-gains" button on 100 % modulation indicated by VU meters.

Micro 1 & 2: -if only one microphone is used, set micro channels in mono mode by pressing micro-balance knob down (extreme right)
-set channel sliding control micro to maximum (0 dB) turn "input gains" of this channel till 100% modulation is reached.

Note: This entire procedure can be done with acoustic control on loudspeakers (set master level at 3 to 4) or with headphone monitoring (set pre-cue to desired level).

7° Special features of this mixing control:

Micro : If a second mike is used, both can be operated in mono or stereo mode by using the vertical switch, of the micro-balance knob. In order to compensate for different sensitivities of mikes, or differences in voice intensity between two persons, a 20 dB balance control was included in the circuit,operation both in the mono and stereo mode.
Switching to mono only affects the micro channels without influencing any of the music channels.

Talk-over : The automatic talk-over control (indicated as "compressor" in the bloc diagramme) can automatically override the music according to the strength of the micro signal.
This feature is of considerable assistance to disc-jockeys or during parties. The speaker or disc-jockey will find the compressor to be most useful in eliminating time consuming extra operations.

Modulation reserve:

When the pre-settings are carried out carefully, than is the output signal 1,5 V when the master-level is set to O dB. A power-amplifier with 1,5 V input sensitivity , is then fully modulated. If the sensitivity of your power amplifier is O.77 V, your refference point shall become - 6dB.
If on the other hand his sensitivity is 3 V, the master-level shall have to be increased to + 6 dB.

Over-modulation:

Notwithstanding a very wide overmodulating reserve, may the control bodies be set to completely wrong positions In that case the red control light below the VU meters, warns that the pre setting must be altered.

VU meters:

The rough investigations have pointed out that VU meter measuring is preferable to peak value indication, for mixing panels.
The VU meters on this manel leave the factory with a forward setting of 6 dB. If the operator considers, upon, consultation on his installer, that the sensitivity must be altered, can this be done by turning the small setting potentiometers with a screwdriver, located under the meters on the front panel.
For accurate settings is the use of an audio-frequency generator necessary.

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